

GERMANS RETREAT 10 MILES IN FLANDERS



The



World.



PRICE: ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1917. 14 PAGES. PRICE: ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.

Chicago Mayor's Party Mobbed by Soldiers MYSTERY IN TRAGIC DEATH OF MRS. KING

AMAZING STORY REVEALED IN DEATH OF RICH MRS. KING, VICTIM OF SHOT ON AUTO TRIP

Won Million From Husband's Estate, Was Much Courted Abroad, Then Met Means.

(Special to The Evening World.)
CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The body of Mrs. Maude A. King, the wealthy New York woman mysteriously killed near Concord, N. C., last Wednesday while motoring with Gaston Bullock Means, also of New York, and several others, was taken to-day to her childhood home at Morrison for burial.

Sixteen years ago pretty Maude Robinson left Morrison to become the wife of James A. King, the millionaire lumberman and stock operator. The sensation caused by the marriage of the young woman of twenty-four to the astute broker of seventy-two was the first of several in which she was destined to figure.

On the death of her aged husband four years later, it was discovered he had willed \$2,000,000 to a home for old men in this city, and that only \$100,000 was left to the widow under an ante-nuptial contract.

Asserting that this contract had been made in ignorance of the wealth of her future husband, Mrs. King contested the will, and after a number of hearings that were widely reported in the newspapers obtained a settlement under which she received \$1,000,000.

HER HAND SOUGHT BY MANY FORTUNE HUNTERS.

With ample means at her disposal, Mrs. King returned to Paris, where she had been for a year studying music prior to her marriage.

The handsome young woman soon became the object of many fortune hunters in the French capital, and it was not long before her name began to appear regularly in the cable despatches.

A particularly persistent suitor was Count Hippolyte de Serre, and but for the wit of the widow's maid and the fact that he could not speak English he might have succeeded in his suit. Mrs. King employed the maid as interpreter of the ardent addresses of the wooer and this proved to be the undoing of the Count.

The girl who had come from Chicago with Mrs. King, and was allowed considerable freedom of speech interpolated in her translations comments on the love speeches and the French methods of expressing passion which were too much of a tax on the sensibilities of the object of this passion, and, at least, the Count got his dismissal.

The next wooer was Dr. Perry Chance, an American dentist from Canton, O., settled in Paris. He was successful in his suit, and on his marriage with Mrs. King received from her an annuity of \$5,000. The marriage in September, 1909, was followed three years later by an action by the wife for divorce.

CHANCE FOUGHT IN VAIN TO AVERT DIVORCE.

The publicity following upon this was increased by the fact that extraordinary effort was made by Dr. Chance to avert the divorce, as, if it were granted, he would lose the annuity. He failed in his effort, and after months of legal struggle and at

MRS. MAUDE A. KING,
WEALTHY VICTIM OF
MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY



POSED AS OFFICER TO GET
CONTRACT; WINS LENIENCY

Youth Who Sought Army Business for Father Escapes With \$50 Fine.

Impersonating a United States Army officer and obtaining information concerning Government contracts for the manufacture of army shirts, in which trade his father was interested, brought Philip Kronengold, nineteen years old, only a fine of \$50 after being held for several days in the city hall.

At the time of Kronengold's arrest, two months ago, it was proved he had visited Governor's Island in the role of an officer and had signed himself to that effect in order to obtain specimens of army shirts. He also had displayed a First Grade medal and one of the First Grade Sharshooter variety as well as insignia attesting to the rank of first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve. He was apprehended by Robert Service agents after a long hunt.

"The whole thing was nothing but a boyish prank," declared Assistant United States District Attorney Charles E. Smith, who presided at the trial.

Assistant United States District Attorney MacDonald, whose investigation and prosecution of the case resulted in Kronengold's arrest, persistently refused to consider pleas for leniency and was prepared to ask further indictments against him.

TO PASS \$11,538,000,000 WAR BOND BILL TO-DAY

House Leaders Agree to Dispose of the Measure Without a Roll Call.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—An informal agreement among leaders of the House to pass this afternoon the \$11,538,000,000 War Bond bill, the largest piece of financial legislation ever proposed, was announced to-day.

The bill includes a provision for \$1,000,000,000 loan to the Allies.

MORE N. Y. TROOPS ORDERED TO MOVE SOUTH TO-MORROW

Headquarters Trains, Field Bakery, Ambulance, Hospital Companies to Depart.

Orders were received to-day from Washington for the movement of a part of the Twenty-seventh Division, U. S. A., formerly the New York National Guard, to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., where Major Gen. O'Han and his staff are already located.

Acting Chief of Staff Edward O'Connell, who is in charge of the troops of the division in and about this city, is ordered to send the following units South to-morrow:

Headquarters of trains, in charge of Col. De Bevoise, and now located at the Ninety-fourth Street Armory. This includes the ammunition train, supply train and the military police unit.

Field bakery at Peekskill, First Ambulance Company at Hinghamton, Second Ambulance Company at Rochester, Third Ambulance Company at Syracuse, First Field Hospital in this city, Second Field Hospital in Pelham Bay Park, Third Field Hospital in Brooklyn and the Fourth Field Hospital at Van Cortlandt Park.

It is understood orders for the movement of the remainder of the division, including all the infantry and cavalry units, will be received in a few days.

JERSEY CITY CELEBRATES DEPARTURE OF TROOPS

First Contribution to New Army Off—Fourth Regiment Goes South To-Night.

Jersey City's first contribution to the new National Army, 100 men, left this morning for Fort Monmouth, N. J., on the principal streets and cheers of thousands last night. Major Brenner, commander of the Fourth Regiment, Jersey City, was Grand Marshal of the parade. Mayor Hague led the men constituting the first 5 per cent of Jersey City's quota of 200 men.

Behind came the other men selected by draft. They were accompanied by City Commissioners O'Brien and Fagan. Jersey City is having another celebration to-day in honor of the Fourth Regiment, which will leave to-night for Annapolis, Md.

The Fourth broke camp at Somerville this morning and proceeded to West Side Park, where luncheon was served by the National League for Women's Service. A parade through the principal streets of Jersey City was the chief feature of the afternoon program.

SUFFRAGISTS GO TO JAIL.

Thirteen White House Pickets Sentenced at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Twenty-five dollars of fifty days in the workhouse was the penalty fixed by Judge Pugh to-day when the first of thirteen militant suffragists appeared for trial.

Misses Eleanor Calahan, Methuen, Mass. and Edith Angus, Jamestown, N. Y., were the first sentenced and they said they would go to jail rather than pay fines.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.

World Travel Bureau, 300 Park Ave., N. Y. City. Ticket, excursions, cruises, etc. to all parts of the world. Special rates for groups. Bookings made on all lines. Baggage and express orders. See map. Phone 4000—Adm.

SOLDIERS IN CHICAGO MOB MAYOR THOMPSON'S PARTY. SETTING OUT ON AUTO TRIP

Executive Dodges Outbreak, but Civilians Join in Demonstration Against "Double."

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—A demonstration of soldiers against fifty automobile parties constituting a delegation of the William Hale Thompson Republican Club, bound for a county fair and political rally at Kankakee, was avoided by Mayor Thompson.

The Mayor, who by implication was censured for his anti-war attitude by a vote of the City Council yesterday, had warned that his welcome along the route of sixty-six miles would be embarrassing, and he was not a line when the procession started.

Soldiers, however, mistook one of his supporters for Mayor Thompson and stripped a banner giving the name of the club from the machine in which they thought he was riding. Civilians joined in the demonstration and other banners were torn from machines.

The man who looked like the Mayor was asked: "What are you doing with an American flag?" There were hisses, cat-calls, cries of "slacker," "Kaiser," and the like.

A boy at Thirty-third Street, similarly misled, tried to present the "Mayor" with a German flag, but the emblem fell to the pavement, where it was obliterated by passing vehicles.

The automobiles were standing in Michigan Boulevard, which bounds Grant Park on the west, when the soldiers began to gather. They were members of the Second Illinois Field Hospital Corps, encamped in Grant Park.

"Slacker!" they cried, and used other epithets. There was an American flag on the car.

"Take that down; what are you doing with that?" they cried. A crowd of hundreds collected and the demonstration was extended all along the line of automobiles. Those in the cars, numbering perhaps ten, wearing the so-called "Big Bill" cowboy hats, pulled their umbrellas over their eyes and sank deep into their seats.

It was all over in a few minutes. The Provost Guard having acted promptly. The jam of the regular traffic was straightened out and the Mayor's procession, considerably delayed, moved down the street amid hoots and cries.

The Kankakee Fair is annually the scene of a political rally, and recent gossip has had it that the Mayor's adherents intended to utilize it as a reference to his future political fortunes as an anti-war leader. The City Council yesterday, by a vote of 42 to 6, gave the Mayor an indirect slap by condemning the stand of Gov. Lowden for energetic suppression of all anti-war agitation and propaganda.

Last night Mayor Thompson was hanged in effigy.

The "lynching" took place at a downtown corner on Michigan Avenue. A score of Spanish-American war veterans left the scene, and a crowd of a few hundred, where it attracted a jeering crowd, until policemen cut it down twenty minutes later. Attached to the figure was a card with the legend:

"We remember Big Billings."

"Veterans foreign wars." As the policemen removed the effigy several automobiles bearing a "lynching party" rolled away, the veterans singing, "We'll Hang Big Thompson to a Sour Apple Tree."

11 KILLED IN RAID ON LONDON; ONE AERO SHOT DOWN

Twenty Machines Flying in Small Groups Drop About Forty Bombs.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The third German air raid on England in the same number of days caused the death of eleven persons and the injuring of sixty-two in the London district, Lord French, Commander of the Home Defense forces, announced to-day. He said one of last night's raiders was brought down over Sheerness, presumably as it fled toward Germany.

The raid was by a fleet of about twenty enemy machines, Lord French stated. They flew in small groups and dropped about forty bombs.

The official announcement follows: "Enemy airplanes in considerable numbers crossed the southeast coast over a wide area between 10.30 P. M. and 2 A. M. last night. The raiders seemed to have travelled singly or in groups of from two to three machines, for which reason it is difficult to estimate their numbers with accuracy, but it is possible that as many as twenty machines took part in the raid."

By 11.30 P. M. it became evident that enemy airplanes were approaching London, and that at 11.45 the first bombs were dropped in the London district. From this time until approximately 1 A. M. forty bombs were dropped.

"The total casualties reported up to this time are: Killed, 11; injured, 62. The material damage is not extensive. One enemy machine is reported to have been brought down in the sea off Sheerness."

Early this morning crowds flocked to the districts which had suffered. Among the crowds the dominant demand was for reprisals, which many believe would put an end to raids on England.

SEARCHING INQUIRY INTO GERMAN LANGUAGE PRESS

Recent Utterances of Chicago Mayor and His Paper Taken Up by U. S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Searching inquiry into the utterances of German language newspapers in the United States, Socialist magazines and literature of so-called peace societies and associations, regarded as likely to lead to subversion in some instances, is being conducted by the Department of Justice.

The Department considers its position strengthened by the recent decision of Federal Judges Hough of New York and Spear of Georgia in sustaining the action of Postmaster General Burdick in refusing the privileges of the mails to "The Masses" and "The Jeffersonian."

Recent utterances and activities of Mayor Thompson of Chicago and his paper, the Republican, in connection with the convention of the People's Council of America for democracy and peace are also being scrutinized.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

HOSPITALS BOMBED BY GERMANS, BUT LAND ATTACKS FAIL

Paris Reports Repulse of Armies on Aisne and Champagne Fronts.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—German attacks on the Aisne and Champagne fronts last night were repelled by the French, says to-day's official communication. The French made a successful attack in the Champagne. French hospitals were again bombarded by German aviators. The announcement follows:

"After a spirited bombardment yesterday evening the Germans made an attack on the Casemates Plateau. Checked by our fire, they were not able to approach our lines. In the Champagne we repulsed an enemy attack north of the Casque. We made a successful attack northeast of the Teton and took prisoners."

"On both banks of the Meuse violent artillery fighting continued through the night. In Upper Alsace there were patrol engagements in the region of Seppois."

"Last night German aviators bombarded the new hospitals behind the Verdun front and are reported to have caused deaths and injuries. Bar-le-Duc also received a number of projectiles, and there were several victims among the civilian populations."

"On Sept. 4 five German airplanes were brought down by our pilots. Five others, badly damaged, fell within the German lines. Another airplane was brought down by our machine guns in retaliation for enemy bombardments of our sanitary establishments. Two of our aviators bombarded Trosses last night."

"Our bombing airplanes carried out a number of expeditions, attacking the railroad stations at Boulers and Pittenham, the aviation grounds at Ghistelles, munitions depots at Thourout, where a violent fire was observed, barracks at Lahn, aviation grounds at Schlestadt and factories at Hagondange."

"The sinking of the British steamer Kenmore, probably by a German submarine, was reported in cable advice received here to-day. The Kenmore, a vessel of 3,919 tons gross, was built in 1912 and had made a number of voyages to this port."

"BEST WAY TO SAVE RUSSIA IS TO WHIP GERMANY"

Grandmother of the Revolution Declares Millions Loyal to the U. S. for Help.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 5.—The best way for the United States to help save Russia is to whip Germany as soon as possible," Brezhko Brezhkovskaya, "Grandmother of the revolution," said to-day. She looks to the United States for help in Russia's darkest hour.

"Millions of Russians who expect the millennium to follow the revolution have had food, money and clothes as hard to get as ever," she said. "Even the great leaders of the people and their about hearts strained."

With Russian demoralization, Brezhko Brezhkovskaya pointed out, Germany might secure food in this country, defy the Allied blockade and prolong the war for years.

"The American Red Cross is at present the most efficient committee in Russia. Its experts are scattering throughout the country, studying every aspect of the situation, but hampered by lack of transportation and other facilities."

\$200,000,000 MORE IN LOANS.

Finance and Britain Now Have Total of \$2,200,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Loans of \$199,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the Government to-day, bringing the total advance to the allies up to \$2,200,000,000.

GERMAN ARMY IN RETREAT ON WIDE FLANDERS FRONT; LAST ISONZO DEFENSE FALLS

Capture of Monte San Gabriele, Last of Chain Before Gorizia, Will Enable Gen. Cadorna to Enflank the Austrian Army.

U BOAT SHELLS BRITISH RESORT TOWN; KILLS THREE

Submarine Fires Thirty Rounds at Scarborough, but Material Damage Is Slight.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A German submarine bombarded the British town of Scarborough last night, Lord French, commander of home defense forces, announced to-day. Three persons were killed and five injured. The material damage to the town was slight.

The submarine fired thirty rounds in all, half of the shells falling on land.

Scarborough is the "queen of the British watering places," a summer resort village on a headland extending into the North Sea, thirty-seven miles northeast of York. So far as known, it is an utterly unfortified town.

SINKINGS BY U BOATS OF BRITISH SHIPS INCREASE

Official Statement for Week to Show More Than Twenty-Three Were Sent to Bottom.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Sinkings of British vessels by submarines for the past week have been slightly over those of the previous seven days, according to an authoritative forecast of the official statement obtained to-day.

Last week's official statement said twenty-three British ships had been sunk, eighteen of more than 1,000 tons.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The sinking of the British steamer Kenmore, probably by a German submarine, was reported in cable advice received here to-day. The Kenmore, a vessel of 3,919 tons gross, was built in 1912 and had made a number of voyages to this port.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—Capt. von Kirchwetter, the naval officer of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, writes that he expects the submarine sinkings during August to reach 750,000 tons.

31 PER CENT. TAX ON WAR PROFITS TO BE VOTED

Senators Who Fought for Higher Levy See Victory in Present Programme.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A 31 per cent tax on war profits will be voted by the Senate to-day. This is the programme of the Finance Committee, which for many days has been battling the vigorous demands of a score of Senators led by senators Johnson and Borah for a heavier levy on the profits of war.

The committee amendment will raise \$1,980,000,000—practically double the sum the committee originally planned to raise from this source.

"We have talked to get what we wanted out of this," Senator Johnson, California, said to-day. "But we have forced huge amounts to a victory. The committee has been compelled to nearly double the sum it planned to get from war profits."

FOR HEAT EXTERMINATION
See Huxford's Acid Phosphate, Excellent for the use of the electric furnace and incinerator due to the effects of heat. Try it—Adm.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A despatch received in London to-day confirms the capture by the Italians of Monte San Gabriele, together with 950 prisoners, including thirty-two officers. The Italians now possess the entire chain of mountains which dominate Gorizia.

With Monte Kuk (Caceo), Vodice and Santo, Gabriele constituted the great chain of peaks which defended the Austrian lines east of the Isonzo. All except Gabriele fell in the preliminary stages of the Italian offensive, permitting the Italians to advance across the Bainsizza plateau. Gabriele, the southernmost of the promontories, held out until it was completely encircled by the Italians.

The victory will enable Gen. Cadorna to pursue his favorite battle plan of enflanking the enemy.

On the Bainsizza Plateau, near Santo Spirito and Laska, convoys of arms and munitions were abandoned in such haste that there was no time to destroy them. At one point thousands of boxes of projectiles, hand grenades, rockets, shoes, rifles and helmets were strewn everywhere. Some of the caverns are still packed with Austrian dead, lying one on another. The bodies are being buried gradually.

Mule paths and the adjacent side hills are littered with unexploded projectiles which the fugitives threw away, together with daggers, swords and iron-studded maces used for dispatching the wounded. On Hill 662 the Italians captured three 160-millimeter guns, perfectly serviceable, and the Italians turned them on the fleeing enemy, firing 1,000 shots.

In an armored dugout near Barena the Italians discovered the entire equipment of an Austrian staff of brigade. The extraordinary variety of objects found testified to the haste of the retreat.

**ALLIED DRIVE FORCES
BIG 'STRATEGIC RETREAT'
ON FLANDERS FRONT**

German Army to Relinquish Strip of Territory Comprising 550 Square Miles.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Another big "strategic retreat" of the German army, this time on the Flanders front, has begun as a result of Allied pressure, according to a despatch from Hazebroeck, France, to the Havas Agency in Paris, which declared the Teuton invaders are evacuating a strip of territory east of Ypres more than ten miles deep. In all, about 550 square miles would be regained if the Germans fall back.

NEW OFFENSIVE BY HAIG EXPECTED AT ONCE.

That British and French pressure may be compelling this movement is indicated in despatches from the front that tell of a rapidly increasing drumfire which invariably precedes an assault, and a new offensive by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's armies is anticipated at once.

In some circles it is declared the